## THE FASHIONS.

SARATOGA.

THE HOTELS ARLAZE WITH BEAUTY AND FASH--LE BON TON EN MASSE-THE SPLENDOR OF FORMER DAYS ECLIPSED-A BRILLIANT

-PROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTA

The old glory of Saratoga has returned with motened splunder. Never in the palguest days of the old "Hussel States" was there gathered under its roof such an array of the beauty, wealth, and Lashien of this broad Union as graced the magnificent ball given at the

JULIA WRIGHT of Oswego, N. Y.-Toilet of white

Mrs. H. P. Morgan of New-York City appeared in the

Mrs. K. Stevens of New York Oity was tobed in a rich black Antwerp silk, long train; overskirt of black tulle, longed up with the jet ormanents; low corsage, and short sleeves trimmed with black Brussels lace; necklace, brace-lets, eartrags of line jet; hour in cois and pulls; a same face, charming manuers, and a graceful dancer. Miss Fannis Dannis, a fance belie from Ballimore, was attred main exquisite toletic, which harmonized with her ever-changerul grace and piquant manners.

Mrs. Brins, Halliday of San Francisco, Cal., appeared in rich arsonic-green saits, long train, the skirt bordered with a deep flounce of rich point lace, braded by marabint feathers, low cersage, and short sleeves; edged with point lace. An elegant point lace shawl, with a superb set of diamonds and emersids, completed the recherch; toiler. Mrs. H. was greatly admired for her gracious and distribute bearing.

Mrs. Cannier Corias of Santingo, Cubs, wore a dress of white tulle, long train, with five flounces of slik blends hace, headed by bands of white saitn, over dress of white saitn—medium length, on tablier, with long labs reaching to the bottom of the skirt, edged with white saitn and blonds lace, berthe of applyr face, plink rows, and ribbon tempers.

this water shows a server, both trimmed with rich Valen-ciennes her. Her elegant fan of pearl and hee completed a toilet of rare beauty. Diamond ornanests, Mrs. E. was one, among the most beautiful ladies that graced this brilliant ball.

Miss Latter Johnson of New York City were a rose-col-

on drobe, the skirt cut long in points and bound with whitesa in overskirt of white organite, broad ribben sade, low coracte and short alceves trimmed with white silk

white so in overskirt of white organide, broad ribben sach, low cores are and short sheeves trainined with white sike blond. Befine of blond hoe dotted with small inits of rose-colored chemille. Hair powdered. Gold ornamonis. The dark-eyed Cuban beauty, Miss Carmen Yzori Erbo, of Havana, wore a white sike granding robe, chalerately embroidered in gay colors, low obrage and short sleeves trimined with rose-tes, and bows of gay colorod ribbons. Roman sash, diamond ornaments, a beautiful fan of colors, in harmony with tollette, waving gracefully a la repanole, completed this much admired costome.

Miss J. P. Thrad while of Connecticut wore arich green mour antique, chaborately frimmed with silver fringe and peatl headings. Point lace shaw. Diamond wramments.

Miss Ha THE BANARH of Providence, K. L., wore a rich white rogale around sile robe sons winder of the India habiling cacefully looped at with salar rosetics, corange out low and short sleeves, both trimined with silk bland lace. Har simply arranged and ornamented with white flowers. Ne khace, bracelets, ear-tyrops of fine white crystals. This exqueste tollette all in paire white, wore by a lovely face and graceful form, deservedly won the admiring ginness of all.

Miss JULIA RIED of Newark, N. J., wore a rich white poull de sale robe, long train, the bottom of the skirt; three wills bands of white salin ran down the front seams to the knee, where they were finished by leaves and fringe; low corange with blond bertha, trimmed with leaves; a long tash; gold ornaments.

Mrs. A. Given of New-York city were a magnificent

ash; gold ornaments.
Mrs. A. Given of New-York city were a magnificent

Area, a la Farza, of mountil gray corded silk, roing trans, chaborately, and tastefully trimmed with white salin and fringe; corsage cut high and long; sleeves edged with point ince; hair creped and ernamented with natural flowers; diamond oronocuts; a tollette of rare beauty, and in perfect keeping with the stately presence of the

Wearet.

Mrs. Robert Squires of New York city were a rich favender satin, trianised with a deep flounce of black Brussels lace; black lack shawi; diamond ornamonts.

Miss Earsa Bracetar of Mulwaukee, Wis., were a costume of temposes blue talletas, modest train, the bottom of the skirt cut in points and bound with white satin, corsage high, sleeves reaching dewa to the clows, the skied off with an edge of white satin and trimmed with point lace. Hair creped, with a fall of euris. Gold and tarquose ornaments. This tollette was greatly admired. Mrs. John Shodwick of White Plains, N. X.—Robe of white tulle, long train paffed with sinkl puffs half the way up the skirt, over skirt of maize-colored grain silk, looped up on four school with white roses, and trimmed with white silk fringe; a maize-colored sash edged with small puffs of white tulle; low corsage and short sleeves trimmed with white silk pearl halfdi, edged with point lace. Hair powdered and accurated with white silk fringe; a fau of maize-colored silk, pearl halfdi, edged with point lace. Hair powdered and securated with white sile least one fair inty.

Mass Florence Wick, of Cleveland, Ohio-Marie 2n. toinette costume of moonlit grey, and scarlet striped taffetos. The sairt forming large paniers, trimmed with two scarlet prisses and made quite long. The body low on the shoulders and open heart shapen in front, having under it a crossed fielm of trife flusion. White sash tied a little on one side; sleeves to the clow with trimmings of actinets are organically drissed with braids and curls, and organically drived with a wreath of natural flowers; a mile set of cord ornaments. The beauty of the fair one was not overshadewed even by this magnificent tolletce. earet. Mrs. Roneut Squiers of New-York city were a rich

Loped up with him hows; wide sash, fastened with a large resette of like sale. Hair powdered, and graced with not aval flowers. Ethosean gold ornaments A beau-tiful toriette, and in harmony while a very beautiful face iss Julia Vall, of Troy, N. Y., were a short dress of

Miss Julia Vall, of Troy, N. Y., wore a short dress of blue and white striped silk, alternate stripes about an line wise, long train, the bottom cat in points—over shirt, a delicate shide of moothit gray, looped up at the four sides with blue and gray reactios—blue corsing, sloeves to the cloow with a fail of blue and gray ill fringe; blue saids books with gray heels—are, I hink about two, very hay indeed. Harr carelessly, yet gracefully arranged, tood abd turquisse or americs. A lovely face, only "sweet stateen," and greafly admired.

Nibes JELTHA LOOM'S of Chrimati, Chie, was astired to a sitrer gray conded allk, long train cut in scollops at the bostom, with three small flowners of blue tube, acparated one from the other by narrow bands of blue safe. I made of blue tube, legded by marrow bands of 'due satin. Wide blue sash field behind. Coral or mannats. This haly attracted marked attention for her graceful and sylph-like dameing. The bewinding and synthal works of Errayou Gray, of Buffulo, N. Y., were a tick poart-chored wath, The bewitching and yodiaful widow, Mrs. Erranon (GRSY, of Buillo, & Y., were a fich pearl colored saim, elaborately frimmed with black Brosch here, corrage, cut low and sleeves short, trimined with black lines, black lines short covering seek and shoulders of exquire the fairness; hair powdered, neckince, car-drops, brace-lets, centure of their color lets, centure of the cut jet. Mrs. G. adopts the Greeian page of their Mss. C. and PERRISS. Duboque, Towns—Ballsdress of blue gros grain silk, spotted with sliver leaves, the bottom of the sairt trimined with except page of their gauge flounces. Tunic of white gauge, trimined with a precisely.

wiry fringe; corsage out low and short stoeves, edged with Venetian point lace. Hair in pulls and curis; band with Venetian gont lace. Harrin Polas and curve, Jain's of pearls, and pearls ornaments.

Miss Carmis Tarrion, of Philascliphia, were a rich rosecolored cortied silk, long train; the bottom of the skirtinished with five small floances of white silk blond. Upper skirt of white silk blond, looped up with blunches of
flowers; corsage cut low, and sleeves short, both trimmed
with silk blond. Hair powdered, arranged in coils and
curie; gold ornaments. Miss Taylor was one of the belies
of the avenue.

of the evening Mrs. Manshall of Quebec, Canada, were a rich garnet-colored sarm, made with a Comerge tunic, trimined with points Carplique. Ornaments of garnets Hair dressed in heavy braids—band of garnets. This totlette worm by Mrs. M. harmonized well with her stately

apple green taffets, long train, over skirt of black sits grenading, looped up with bows of black Chiny lace. Diamond ornaments.

emerald ornaments.

Miss ALICE EARNES of Toronto, Canada, was robed in a

A magnificent set of pink topaz completed this butch admired telefte. Miss B. was noticeable for her great personal beauty.

Miss FANNE PERENS of Boston were a rich white corded pend de soc, long train, the bottom of the shirt cut in deep points and bound with seariet satin, over-dress of scarlet buile, made en pannier, cut in points, trimmed with white and scarlet flowers, corsage cut low, short sleevos, trimmed with peint lace and headed with narrow bands of scarlet satin; hair dressed and ornamented with white and scarlet flowers, corsage cut low, short sleevos, trimmed with peint lace and headed with narrow bands of scarlet satin; hair dressed and ornamented with white and scarlet flowers, pearliernaments. An exquisite scarlet and white fan added to the effect of this beautiful tofictie, which was the senter of attraction for all eyes.

Mrs. EDGAR BEANCHAED of St. Louis, wore a magnificent dress of absinthe great satin of an exquisite shade, long train, the bottom of the skirt cut in scollops and bound with white satin, corsage low, short sleeves, trimmed with point lace and headed by bands of white satin. Her elegant point lace shaw, with a superb set of diamonds and pearis, completed this regal toilette.

Miss ELLEN Howard of New Orleans were a dress of black silk grenadine, long train, around the bottom of which were ten narrow flaunces, headed by gold cord; the overskert puffed en panner and dotted with gold butterflas; corsage out low, short sleeves, trimmed with gold cord and botterflas. Hair of jetty black, reped and banded with gold. Gold ornaments. This striking and elegant toilette was rendered very effective, as worn by the beautiful Miss H.

Mrs. Grorge Hoyt of Brooklyn were a white and searlet satin striped silk grenadine, long train, with a deep flounce of the same material cut on the life, headed by

Mrs. GRORGE HOLT OF Broomly a work as the headed by scarlet satin striped slik gremadine, long train, with a deep flounce of the same material cut on the blas, headed by scarlet satin bands and leaves; ever-skirt of rich scarlet satin en pannier; low cosage and short sleeves, trimmed with Venetian point lace; wide scarlet ribbons pendant from the shoulders. Hair creped, and long curis. Pearlors about the shoulders.

Mrs. Kettie Macquiner of New-York City wore a rich Arrange silk long train, the bottom cut in points, and bound with white velvet; over skirt of silk illusion, looped up with bine and white rosettes; corsage cut low, floort sleeves, both trimmed with point lace, tended with bands of white velvet; hair creped, with long curls falling gracefully over the shoulders. Her set of solitaire diamonds was magnificent.

With hearts grateful to the Lelands, and happy in the recommination of the evening's pleasure, the gay throng

ALIDE TOP AT NEWPORT.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21.—There is a new

sensation in Newport, that old dead-and-alive place, which some dreadful punster has compared to the toad that sleeps all Winter and gives hops in the summer. We will not speak of the afternoon solemnities of the avenue, where it is permitted, perhaps in mercy, to gape, but never to smile. We will only fling a compliment, in passing, to the fair oreatures who, if-exven having denied them the humps of the camed, the plames of the estrich, and the hues of the peaceck, have so admirately supplied themselves with each that they now want nothing in nature but the economy of the ant. We can only allude to the birds of a literary feather that flock together about the Gid Point Brisise, and cast one refreshing claimed toward the shady valley, some half-doze miles away, known not only to birds, but to the graces and masses. Te-day we must write of a sin-like soul that dwells apark. The new sensation is Alide Topp. On Monday last, Miss Topp gave to the Newyort public one golden opportunity of listening to the first w une playing of the world. If there was as her concert the unescapied seat, one vacant standing place, for the hone of Newyort and of her 3,00 visitors, we will not publish it in Gotham. An andle me at once so cultimed and so demonstrative as that drawn together by Alide Topp, has estiminable water before been known in this sleepy and fashionable water in solve see, "What do they men by shoulder in this list his?" sleeps all Winter and gives hops in the Summer. We and that drawn together by Alde Topp, has certainly never before been known in this sleepy and fashionable watering place. "What do they mean by shouldry the list in!" asked a German of an ancient Newporter. "I do not know," was the reply. "I never heard it before!" Such applicate was justify bestowed. With wonderful insight and power, Miss Topp led her audience into the meaning of Chopin; and some carness develves of music left the concert room, that night, acknowledging that they had been, for the first time, entered into the secret places of the genins of glost. His Rhappoole Hosproise was, undoubtedly the crowning performance of the evening. Upon the tortent of music, already burdened with the life experience of the elder master, the young artises fining the whole wealth of a fresh and passionate soul. Was there one heart among the audience to whom that laviah bounty of genies brought hote no treasure? But who may be this wonderful young girl, alone in a land of strangers, whem—while a hundred lights are thrown upon her, and althousand eyes are fixed upon her—an atmosphere of gracious dignify seems still to entiron with the sanctities of home? We are bound to speak only of the situate. Dropping jewels of thought and feeling from the tips of her fingers, as well as from her lips, the gifted girl comes to us as out of fairy land. Such is the new sensation wherevill we Newporters have refreshed our

> EXECUTION OF JOHN KENNEDY. [FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

HANGING IN ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY-CIRCUM-STANCES OF THE MURDER-THE MURDERER
-THE SCAPFOLD, ETC., ETC.

CANTON, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In the early part of February, 1807, an old and inoffensive man, living alone in a sparsely-settled agricultural district, was murlered. This old man, a native of England, had escaped from an insane asylum there, and floring to America unier an assumed name, had taken refuge in the township f De kalb, in St. Lawrence County. His real name was Thomas Jackson; his nesumed name, Thomas Hand. He Thomas Jackson; his necessions a quals and peacenshie of man, ever headful of his own business and never medding with others; but within was rather crochety when approached by strangers, and a monomanian on the subject of nurder—always persisting that he should be nor-dered for his money, of which he was commonly reported to noisees a large sum, trainful his own home. While a faithful dog for his only companion, manuful his own home. While a faithful dog for his only companion, manuful his own home. While a faithful dog for his oil of rebeauty the neighbors, passing by and seeing in the untrached stow curronning his home no indications of his having them out for several days, went in and found his corpse manufal and all bloods, Jying where it had been hurriefly thrown at the houton of the cellar. The wounds were mainty on the head; an ax lying near by proclaimed the manner of death. The floor was spatiered and puddled with blood, fragments of the sid man's him were scattered about. In a corner manify persished of cold and himself with blood, fragments of the sid man's him were scattered about. In a corner manify persished of cold and himself with the side of the side of the side of the side of himself with the side of the

galiant gentleman whose name stands at the head of the Republican treket. He knew hms passing well; he admired his genius and contrided fully in his honesty and honor. He felt pleased to see so much good feeling prevaiing to day—so much respect for peace and order. This was proper; and he hoped it would be remembered, and peace always maintained at public meetings.

Mr. Hill said he had heard of some colored Democrate. Some of them were influenced by memories of former kindnesses received from their masters and friends. The noble instinct of graitede prompts many a man to pursue some certain political course. He would, however, advise every man to turn asded from such influences, and listen and attend to reason early. They should remember they had only recently acquired political rights, these rights having been obtained by a certain political party; and to that party they should show their obligation by the political course which they should now pursue. He took for granted that they would not disappoint their friends on that point, and that they would use hugment and discretion in all their dealings.

DEMOCRATIC APPLAIS TO PRIDE.

The Democratic party make their appeals most generally to the prite and the mannood of the white race and the glory of its achievements. With the white race had the mannood of the white race had them are, too—and enthusiastic honest men many of them are, who believe as well as you or 1 that their course is correct. He mentioned this because he was glad to see that at a time like this men may discuss on one side or on the other and yet maintain the respect of the audience.

the audience.

WAR.

It would not do, Mr. Hill thought, for the Democracy to threaten war. They threaten tidly. No great internecine war will, in my judgment, occur again in this contry for half a century. The results are too frightful. Men may talk as they please about it, but they do not believe it and do not desire it. Thuse are the tricks of orators.

lieve it and do not desire it. Thuse are the tricks of orators.

CEN. BLAIR.

Mr. Hill, in speaking of the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, said: My excellent friend—for he is noy friend, and an ardent, warm, impassioned nature he has—Francis P. Blair of Missouri, the gallant gentleman who in the cause of his country bore those if gallantiy; who increhed with Sherman, and took this city, and marched again with Sherman to the sea, and on to North Carolina—when Francis P. Blair makes his objections to the success of the great chieffain, greatest among the great, I think that, in his ardeat nature, he is misled in the apprehensions which he unters. He cautions his countrymen against the quiet, retiring, modest, and talgented Grant—he who, since the time of Bonaparte and of Wellington stands without a parallel in the military annals of the world. (Cheers.) He cantous his countrymen against the great chieffain, and tells them, not that Grant is a bad man, a corrupt man, nor a weak man, but on the contrary, that he is a strong man. The objection is made that if Gen. Grant is elected President he will grasp a seepter and will lord it over this country with from will. My friends, I know Gen. Grant passing well. I have never been able to observe anything in him that world carry me to such a conclusion. Modest to an extent most remarkable in a man of the same intelligence and power, self-poised, self-possessed, distinguished among men of arms for his administrative ability, he has filled well and ably every position in which he has ever been niced. Let us look at his sotion in connection with among men of arms for his administrative ability, he has filled well and abily every position in which he has ever been placed. Let us look at his action in connection with the position he now holds. Observe the present strength of the Army of the United States. Men of all arms, for all services, are embraced in thirty regiments, if I recol-lect aright. Under whose recommendation has the army lat been thus cut down! Under that of the General of the Army who know that a larger force was not neces-

Sary.

TO THE COLORED VOTERS PRESENT.

Mr. Hill gave good advice. He advised them to go to the pells fearlessly, when the election day arrived, and deposit their ballots. He exhorted them not to regard threate of dismissal from service, if any were made to them. When planting time arrived, people would have to get their labor, even though they did vote for Grant and Colfax.

and Coffex.

ONOGUSION.

Mr. Hill, in concluding, desired to impress upon all present the importance of harmony. He counseled peace in all things and goodwill to all men, and after an indiress of about has hour's leagth, took his seat mind much appliance.

SPIECE OF EX COV. REOWS.

Fellow citizens: As I have lately been nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, for the term of 12 years, I am aware that the propriety of my course in appearing before you on this occasion may be questioned by the so-called Democratic presses of the State. And I only allude to the fact here to say that I have not yet taken the each of office, nor have I entered upon the discharge of the duties of the high position assigned inclindeed, I know of no official act which I can be called on to perform till the next term of the Court in December. I do not, therefore, transcend the bounds of propriety when I exercise the rights of a citizen and a Republican, and ruise my voice to warn the people of the daugers, which now threaten, not only the peace of society, but the very existence of civil government throughout the vast extent of the broad land. The issues before us are no ordinary positical issues; they are the isby the so-called Democratic presses of the State. And

R. MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1589.

A light of the control of the control

will trample the Reconstruction acts into the dust, by force, in defiance of Congress, and without the sanction of the Judiciary, spring to the front, grasp the Democratic standard, and bear it aloft. Union men of Georgia, who have lost all in the late revolution, but the lands from which you now make your living by the sweat of your brow, are you ready for another revolution! Merchants of Georgia, whose fortunes were wrecked in the late struckle, are you prepared, to risk what you have by hard labor accumulated since the war, upon another civil commotion! Merchanics of Georgia, are your ready again to close your shops, and shoulder your muskets, and rush to the field of carriage and bloodig Medbers, and rush to the field of carriage and bloodig her battle field, to die there for the chance of andoing what is already done! Chiered people of Georgia, are you ready for a revolution, the above objects of promotion in any other way, may again be closed objects of promotion in any other way, may again be closed in the revealing of the standard of the present so called Democracy lock has the more still of a national base, or the battle field, to die there for the chance of andoing what is already for a revolution, the avowed objects of which are to deprive you of the rights you now enjoy! Why the necessity of another revolution, the avowed objects of which are to deprive you of the rights you now enjoy! Why the necessity of another revolution the avowed objects of which are to deprive you of the rights you now enjoy! Why the necessity of another revolution, the avowed objects of which are to deprive you of the rights you now enjoy! Why the necessity of another revolution and the will be present so called Democracy lock has the finite and the present so called Democracy lock has the finite and the present so called Democracy lock has the high the present so called Democracy and a stand now on a since principle of the old State Right here. The war I have not a support the new organization? Upon what does it base its ch

each concentration. The law of congress unto my year feeting and an anticity in the impossible to the presence of the increase of the Democracy in the electric of a Fraction, and a materity in the United States of the Control of th

istand upon a single principle of the one State Rights hemocracy, Allow, then, do I and those who act with me better, party furth, when we refuse to shipport the new or satiry party furth, when we refuse to shipport the new or animalized Upon what does it base its enhant to our support. I sit the friendship of the Northern Lemocracy during the wart Targe promised as that the Abdilla single should pass over their dead bodies before they came to consider the leaves of the wart they dead to the single state of the dead of them songhi as easy places as possible. But the mass of the Democracy, the rush and file, came down by handreds of thousands with grins in their hands, and poured deadly fire into our ranks thit we were compared. Without their and against as we would not support the follow old bomocratic feeds to be seen to the stands. Excepts flowered the swelled Democracy, the rush of the stands. It is a support of the follow old Democratic feeds in the seed of the party. He furnishes the brains to it, and it follows his bidding. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng. Till a short time before passession, Toombs was the boldeng till a short ship and the leaders of the same till a short ship and the leaders of the same till a short ship and the leaders of the same till a short ship and the leaders of the same till a short ship and the leaders of the party of the same till a short ship and the room till a short ship and the leaders of the party of the sa

ente of Milliant, whatever it was, in favor of elemency and personal liberty. Hundreds of citizens in this State fra restify to my agency in shour rebot in matters scriously affecting their rights or liberty, without fee or reward. I have written thousands of hetery, without fee or reward. I have written thousands of hetery, at a cost to me of a very considerable outlay of measy in, postage and otherwise, and of great fatigue and labor, to aid those in distress, or give them information, which they sought, connected with their cases or interests. And I can truly say, that I have never, in any single case, received \$1 of connected with their cases or interests, and can truly say, that I have never, in any single case, received \$1 of connected with their cases as required me to reader actual professional services, in cases set down or about to be act down for trialbefore Military Commissions other courts. For all hills I have received in return from the new spapers and politicians of the State, nothing but vindiculve abuse, shander and vituperation. But this has not changed my course. I am satisfied it was right to do all in my power for the relief of my follow-citizes, and I am effect was placed in a position to be useful to them. Had I been honored with a seat in the Congress of the United States. I should have used all the influence and power I posessed to sweep from the statute book all test ouths and disabilities. They were war measures, justified by the war; but measures which are not adapted to a state of peace, and should be repeated as soon as the Union is fully rectored. The Republican party will no doubt find it to its interest to adopt this course. Even the most revolutionary and factious leader of the Democracy has more popular sympathy, and more influence, while he can cry out that he is victimized, and a marry, than he will ever again have after his disabilities are removed. I look to the time when reason will resume its sway, and I sm then willing to able the just verdict of criticitiened public o

will ever again have after his disabilities are removed. I look to the time when reason will resume its sway, and I am then willing to abide the just verdict of enlightened public opinion. When I advised the white people of Georgia to take part in the disction for delegates to the Convention, and select their wisest and best men to represent them, I was denounced and other counsels provailed. Who now doubts that I was right? Time has convinced all candid men. So it will be with other advice which I have given, that has been searnfully rejected. Time will again do its perfact work. My enemies have had their two. Mine will come.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I call upon every frue Republican to railly to the standard. Your candidates merit your lighest confidence. Gen, Grant was the lablest and most successful leader of the Union armies, during the great struggle through which we passed. As a fee he was brave, magnantmos, and generous in the highest degree, never descending below the level of an accomplished gastleman, and an able General, and never transcending the inits assigned him by the laws and usages of war at the surrender of the great and good man Gen. Led wis commanded the Southern armies, the generosity and magnantmity of Gen. Grant were most conspicuously displayed. What Southern soldler, on his return from Veksburg or from Appointtox, did not speak in terms of cules? when the name of Gen. Grant was used? Since the surrender his course toward those who were his canemies in war, has been high-toned, liberal, and just. In avord, he is an able General, and an accomplished gouteness, possessing all the qualities necessary for a ancersial statesman, and a model Executive; with predict and respose. Of our candidate for Vice-President need only say he spring from the people, and has the people's confidence and sympathy. From an humble berinning, by his indominable energy and great talents, he has won his way to the front rank of American statemen, and now fands the prond representative of the young men of Amer

their sacred folds.

SPERCH OF THE HON. JOSIAH R. PARROTT.

The Hon. Josiah R. Parrott then addressed the meeting in a telling speech of some length, and we regret that we have not space left to give it in our columns-The torch-light procession in the evening was the finest had in Georgia for years, and has done much to encourage the Republicans of the State to renewed afforts for hight and Justice.

FERRY DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

To the Aditor of The Tribune. Sir: It strikes me that the frequent drawning of persons by jumping off the ferry-boats might be prevented by the placing of strong fron-bar gates (of ornamented design) upon the bridges, as well as upon the boats, of sufficient hight to prevent passengers, in their unnecessary haste, stepping over them. As the low, unnecessary haste, stepping over them. As the low-dengling chain allows any one to step over it very conveniently, it affords persons of partially debaged minds or those desirons of washing off this mortal coll, an excellent apportunity of carrying their designs into effect.

New York, Aug. 21, 1868.

To the Aditor of The Tribune. Sin: In last Saturday's issue of The Citizen very exhaustive article on "Thad Stevens" commences thus: "The Great Commoner, so called from his roughness of language and manners," &c. For one, massuach as Commoner is held to mean "a member of the House of Commons," I had supposed its application to the late Thad. Stevens was in compliment. I am further sur-prised by the information that "roughness of manners and language" was a feature of the great man's character. It was generally known, I believe, that he would, under excitement, swear, but beside this, and a habit of calling things by their right names, there certainly estable the shadow of a foundation for the absurdity of The Cingus's language. If I was wrong it supposing the term Great Commoner was applied to the late That Sievens in compliment, and not in reproach, Fertainly desire to be set right, as I do not doubt many others do.

Aug. 17, 1868.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE STATE FAIR.-The Board of Directors of the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society have increased their first and account fremiums on stallions for general use, over six years of age and with show of stock, from \$25 to \$250, and from \$25 to \$3 These new awards are said to be the largest ever of